FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

3: 56

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

_	DEFORE THE PEDEMAL ELECTION COMMISSION	
2		2011 OCT 25 PM
3		-01 EQ LH
4	In the Matter of	)
5		) CASE CLOSURE UNDER GEL A
6	MUR 6453	) ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY
7	MISSOURI ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS	) SYSTEM
8		)
9	MISSOURI ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS	)
10	ISSUES MOBILIZATION POLITICAL ACTION	)
11	COMMITTEE	)
12		

## **GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT**

Under the Enforcement Priority System ("EPS"), the Commission uses formal scoring criteria to allocate its resources and daeide which cases to pursue. These criteria include, but are not limited to, an assessment of (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, both with respect to the type of activity and the amount in violation, (2) the apparent impact the alleged violation may have had on the electoral process, (3) the legal complexity of issues raised in the case, (4) recent trends in potential violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("Act"), and (5) development of the law with respect to certain subject matters. It is the Commission's policy that pursuing low-rated matters, compared to other higher-rated matters on the Enforcement docket, warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial discretion to dismiss certain cases, or in certain cases where there are no facts to support the allegations, to make no reason to believe findings. For the reasons set forth telow, this Office recommends that the Commission make no reason to believe findings in MUR 6453.

In this matter, Paul N. Sidio of Ozark Country Realty alleges that the Missouri
Association of Realtors ("MAR") violated the Act by using its trade organization's dues
assessments to fund its separate segregated fund. Specifically, the complainant states that from
2008 to 2011, MAR, a 501c(6) corporation, billed its members \$40 per year to fund "political
issues activity" and then used this money to fund its Issues Mobilization Political Action

23

Committee ("IMPAC"). The complainant alleges that MAR is violating the Act by mandating 1 2 fees that are then used as "contributions" to political action committees. Included with the 3 complaint are 2008-2011 Dues Renewal Statements from the Greater Springfield Board of 4 Realtors, Inc. ("GSBR"). According to the statements, it appears that the GSBR bills for and 5 collects various "assessments and dues," including MAR dues. On the 2010 annual dues 6 statement, the GSBR indicutes that "as a part of your 2010 dues, \$40 is a mandatory assessment 7 by the Missouri Association of Regiters for all Regiter and Realtor Associate members to be used for issue activity." The statement also provides that "in the past, the MAR has contributed 8 9 approximately the amount collected from this assessment to the Issues Mobilization Political 10 Action Fund (IMPAC) and MAR intends to continue to make similar contributions in 2010." 11 However, the statement also states that another fee billed for what appears to be the Realtors 12 Political Action Committee ("RPAC") is voluntary, and that it is used to support federal candidates and "is charged against your limits" under 2 U.S.C. § 441a. 13 14 The response from MAR states that the Commission has no jurisdiction in this matter 15 because the complaint involves matters outside of the scope of the Act. Specifically, the response states that IMPAC, which is not registered with the Commission, but is regulated by the 16 17 Missouri Ethics Commission, dress not nealer "contributions" or "expenditures" for the purpose 18 of influencing a federal election, as disfined by the Act. Instead, IMPAC supports or opposes state and local legislative issues that impact real property in Missouri and supports grass roots 19 lobbying and educational efforts related to that purpose. IMPAC provided a copy of its Bylaws 20 with the response that reads, in part, "IMPAC funds shall not be used for support of candidates 21 or for any purpose prohibited by federal, state or local law." See MAR IMPAC Bylaws, Article 22

2, attached to the response. The response also states that "IMPAC does not use funds

1	contributed to it in connection with the election of candidates for office at any level (i.e., federal,
2	state or local)." The response is accompanied by nine sworn and notarized affidavits from
3	trustees of IMPAC, some of whom are also officers of MAR, which all state that, to the best of
4	their knowledge, "IMPAC has never endorsed or supported any candidate for federal office. Nor
5	has it ever disbursed funds for the purpose of endorsing or supporting any candidate for federal
6	office."
7	A contribution is anything of value given for the purpose of influencing a federal
8	election. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A); 1† C.F.R. § 100.52(a). In this matter, while MAR may be
9	collecting money to fund IMPAC, these funds do not appear to be "contributions," as defined by
10	the Act because they do not appear to be used for the purpose of influencing a federal election. 1
11	A review of the FEC database finds no federal contributions made by MAR or IMPAC, and none
12	are alleged in the complaint. Therefore, we recommend that the Commission find no reason to
13	believe that the Missouri Association of Realtors or the Issues Mobilization Political Action
14	Committee violated the Act.
15	RECOMMENDATIONS
16	1. Find no reason to believe that the Missouri Association of Realtors or the Issues

20 21

17

18 19 Mobilization Political Action Committee violated the Act.

2. Close the file and send the appropriate letters.

MAR is a trade association that may also be acting as a collecting agent for its separate segregated fund ("SSF"), RPAC, a committee that does make federal political contributions. As such, MAR may have certain responsibilities under the Act and the Commission's regulations to its members. See 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(a). For example, MAR may have a responsibility to inform its members of the political purposes of the fund and that members have the right to refuse to contribute without any reprisal. See 2 U.S.C. §§ 441b(b)(3)(B) and (C) and 11 C.F.R. §§114.5(a)(3) and (4). This issue was not raised as a potential violation in the complaint. Nevertheless, we note that the information provided with the complaint appears to show that MAR, as potential collecting agent for RPAC, provided the requisite information on the GSBR invoices.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Date 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Anthony Herman General Counsel  BY:  Gregory R. Baker Special Counsel Complaints Examination & Legal Administration  Jeff S. Jordan Supervisory Attorney Complaints Examination & Legal Administration
21	de Lagai Administration
22 23	1.150
24	my por Jands
25	April J. Sands
26	Attorney
27	
28	
29 30	
31	
J.	